

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

STRIKING EXPERIMENTS
AT THE REQUEST OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD FOR IRELAND.
The remarkable feeding experiments conducted in the School
of Physic, Dublin, at the request of the
Dublin, at the request of the
Local Government Board for
Ireland, prove that
BOVRIL
When added to a meal dish has
a body-building effect equal to
from 10 to 20 times the weight
of the Bovril taken.
DETAILS OF THESE EXPERIMENTS CAN BE HAD UPON
APPLICATION.

No. 16,645 號五十四百六千六萬壹第 日九初月七年三統宣 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1911. 五拜禮 號一月九一一百九十一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

UPRIGHT

GRAND

PIANOS

BY

STECK,

PRICE \$550.

CASH

OR

EASY PAYMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS:

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[a30.3]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.
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A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. NEILL, F.I.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force ... \$3,957,465.00
Assets ... 9,872,930.00
Income for Year ... 3,862,071.00
Total Security to Policyholders 9,520,050.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-
District Manager. ton, Macao
B. W. TAPE, Esq., and the
District Secretary. Philippines.
Alexandra Building.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector Hongkong.
Advisory Board, Hongkong.
Sir PAUL CHATER, Kt., C.M.G.
T. F. HOUGH, Esq.
C. J. LAFRENTZ, Esq.

[a135]

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform our Lady Customers
that our Establishment will be
CLOSED at 5.30 P.M. every day, commencing
from 25th August, for One Month only, owing
to our FASTING HOLIDAYS.

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO.,
No. 14, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 25th August, 1911. [1072]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.30 p.m.
every 15 minutes.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at on week days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des-
sion Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.
Hongkong 16th June, 1911.

[545]

KUPPER PILSENER BEER.

The Leading Beer in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS:

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MACGREGOR & CO.,

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[924]

MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A. A. B. C. Western Union, and Engineering Codes used.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.
Manufacturers of Centrifugal Condenser, Stoves, Manganese Bronze,
and Parsons' Steam Turbines, etc., etc., etc.

AT NAGASAKI:—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" NAGASAKI

Length on Keel-Blocks. Breadth at Entrance on Keel-Blocks. Depth of Water
3 Dry Docks [No. 1] 510 ft. 77 ft. 25 ft.
[No. 2] 350 ft. 53 ft. 24 ft.
[No. 3] 714 ft. 88 ft. 34 ft.

1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA-MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always
ready at short notice.

AT KOBE:—Telegraphic Address: "WADADOCK" KOBE.

Floating Docks:

No. 1. 7,000 Tons. 12,000 Tons.

Lifting Power 460 Feet. 580 Feet.

Max. Length of Ship taken in 55 ft. 66 ft.

" Breadth 22 ft. 26 ft.

" Draft 10 ft. 14 ft.

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.

The Floating Sheerlegs, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.

ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION.

[a361]

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

14, DES VIEUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

[154]

WO HING & CO.,
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH-CLASS
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LATEST FASHIONS OF
CANTON EMBROIDERIES, SILK LACES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
SILK AND LINEN GOODS, GRASS-CLOTH, ETC., ETC.

INSPECTION SOLICITED. PRICES REASONABLE.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [a591]

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MAIL

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Teck's Memorial Fund for Middlesex
Hospital.

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Writers and ARTISTS
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1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des-
sion Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.

Hongkong 16th June, 1911.

[a144]

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hotel Mansions, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

P. & O. Steam Navigation Co.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

S.S. "INDIA" (8,000 Tons.)

CAPTAIN G. W. GORDON, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON
DIRECT, WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 16TH, 1912.

CALLING AT STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES AND
GIBRALTAR, AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT—

MARSEILLES — APRIL 13TH.

LONDON — APRIL 20TH.

The Accommodation in this Vessel is at the
entire disposal of Passengers from the Far East

FARES TO LONDON—

1ST SALOON £71.10 SINGLE; £106.14 RETURN.

2ND " £48.8 " " £72.12 "

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

[a1085]

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[154]

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

Telegraphic Address: "DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A. 1, and Watkins.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephone Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

NO. 1 DOCK. NO. 2 DOCK. NO. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length 515 ft. Docking Length 376 ft. Docking Length 481 ft.

Every description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material to

including tall shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow-boats, floating derrick to

lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers,

tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private

bonded warehouses. Floor area 75,345 square yards, or 15.15 acres.

Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Mooring Basin, 600 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep; adjoining the docks and warehouses.

[a713]

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DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST ... \$10.00

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

S H E R R Y.

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In Quality and Price they are unequalled.

	Per dozen.	bottle.
A. LIGHT DRY	816.80	81.45
B. VINO DE PASTO	17.80	1.45
C.C. OLOROSO	22.30	1.90
D. SUPERIOR PALE DRY	24.30	2.05
E. FINEST PALE DRY	29.80	2.55

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[25]

BIRTH.

On August 30th, at "Fernside," Peak, to Mr. and Mrs. W. NICHOLSON, twin daughters.

DEATH.

On 26th August, 1911, at Amoy, JAMES SWEET CHAPMAN, late of Sugar Leaf Light-houses (Swatow), aged 54 years.—Shanghai papers please copy.

[1097]

At "Fernside," Peak, on August 31st, MARIE FAIRLIE, the beloved wife of William Nicholson, aged 29 years.

AGRADECIMENTO.

Filomeno Alexandre Pereira e sua esposa, Eusébio Francisco de Paula Pereira e sua esposa, Florida Maria Spencer Ozorio e filhos, o José Líbano Manoel do Rosário e sua esposa, veem por este meio agradecer a todos os pessoas que honraram com a sua presença o funeral de seu estimado irmão, cunhado, primo e tio.

ANTONIO FRANCISCO MARCAL PEREIRA,

aos que se dignaram oferecer grinaldas na occasião do funeral.

Também agradecem a todos as pessoas que prestaram o seu auxílio durante a doença do extinto, e a quem deu parte do doloroso transe por que passaram.

Hongkong, 1 de Setembro de 1911.

[1091]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VERS ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1911.

A few weeks ago the Canton Government sent to Chinsan, a place in close proximity to Macao, a considerable body of foreign-drilled troops. Their number has been variously stated, but the strength of the force would seem to be about five hundred. There is no barrack accommodation at Chinsan, and the men are consequently encamped in the open. What the object was in sending the troops there is a matter of much interesting speculation. We have first the story that the authorities learnt that this body of troops could not be trusted to loyally serve the Government in the event of another revolutionary outbreak in the city of Canton, and consequently sent them into the country. The second is that the people of Heungshan have become much incensed because the Government of Macao is dredging a channel in the inner harbour, in alleged contravention of the Treaty provision that the *status quo* should be maintained until the boundaries of the Colony have been definitely settled by agreement between the two Governments. This excuse suggests

that the presence of the troops is intended to keep the angry populace from making an attack upon Macao. The third explanation suggested is that their presence at Chinsan is intended to intimidate Portugal into accepting the boundary line of Macao as it is defined by the Chinese authorities, and the continued presence of a Chinese cruiser in the neighbourhood of the Colony and the report that the Chinese are fortifying Lappa, do much to make this explanation appear the correct one. Stories reach Macao from the Chinese villages in the vicinity that the villagers have procured a plentiful stock of ammunition and that if the Chinese soldiers stationed in the vicinity do not pick a quarrel with the Portuguese they themselves will and then call on the troops to come to their aid. As to what would be the result of a conflict the agitators would appear to have either a very erroneous conception or none at all. We have been told that all this agitation in the Heungshan district has been engineered by a small clique of well-known men in Hongkong. If this be so, all we can say is that we should have given these men credit for better sense. Nothing but discredit is to be gained by China through acting in the manner indicated in the reports appearing in the Chinese newspapers. We must do the Chinese Government in Peking the justice of believing that it would strongly disapprove of any action taken to bring about a conflict between the Chinese soldiers and the Portuguese troops of Macao. The boundary dispute is one which might have been settled long ago if China had adopted the suggestion emanating from Lisbon that the whole question should be referred to The Hague Tribunal for decision. Unless China is prepared to accept the Portuguese delimitation of the Colony, as modified by the Portuguese Commissioner, three years ago, out of a desire to reach a settlement, the only civilised way of settling the dispute is by arbitration. To suppose that China meditates a settlement of the matter by confiscating the territory by force of arms is ridiculous, though we have been informed that many Chinese have been induced to believe that something of the kind is about to happen, and have sought a safer refuge in Hongkong. China knows very well that any action of that kind would bring to the assistance of Portugal the whole of the Foreign Powers interested in China, and it is much to be regretted that the Canton authorities do not take what measures are open to them to dispel the silly rumours in circulation which, as we have said, discredit the administration of the province and are at the same time injurious to trade and commerce.

A Japanese who was charged before Mr. Hazelton at the Magistracy yesterday with stowing away on the steamer *Hok Sung* was discharged.

We have received from the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, the following typhoon warning despatched from the Manila Observatory yesterday at 9:30 a.m.: Cyclone or typhoon over or near Melacosima; moving W.

A Chinese who was found guilty by Mr. Hazelton at the Magistracy yesterday of being in possession of some six tools of opium was ordered to pay a fine of \$38, the alternative being six weeks' imprisonment.

Yesterday was the birthday of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland. Mr. J. H. de Rous, Consul for the Netherlands, received callers at the Consulate. His Excellency the Governor's compliments were conveyed by Capt. P. M. Taylor, A.D.C., and Capt. N. Simson, Private Secretary.

A Chinese has reported to the police that while walking along Des Vaux Road with a bundle of clothing under his arm a man snatched the bundle and disappeared before the victim could identify him. Another theft of clothing valued at \$70 is reported by the tenant of the top floor of 17, Connaught Road West.

By virtue of a gambling warrant, Inspector Brown entered No. 22, Austin Road, Kowloon, on Wednesday evening, and arrested eleven Chinese who were playing a gambling game. A twelfth man in the house became alarmed at the entry of the police and jumped through a window into the backyard, a distance of about 30 feet. He was removed to hospital seriously injured. The other eleven offenders were fined \$3 each by Mr. Hazelton at the Magistracy yesterday.

The statement of profit and loss in the working of the Japanese Government railways for the last fiscal year has been drawn up. The total shows that the gross revenue amounted to \$89,000,000 and the working expenses to \$43,000,000, leaving a gross profit of \$46,000,000. Compared with the previous year the revenue showed an increase of \$8,000,000, while the increase in working expenses was not more than \$2,000,000. When the nationalization of the railways was first effected, the working expenses greatly increased (The *Asian Chronicle* observes), but as the result of various reforms introduced into the management of the lines the working expenses have been reduced to their former level.

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THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1ST 1911.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

REDEMPTION OF MINING RIGHTS
IN CHINA.

PEKING, August 31st.

An arrangement has been concluded, and an agreement is to be signed immediately, for the redemption of mining rights in seven prefectures of Yunan province which were acquired by an Anglo-French syndicate in 1902, and which proved unworkable owing to official and the Provincial Assembly's opposition. They are to be released on payment by the Chinese Government of 1,500,000 taels, which covers the syndicate's out-of-pocket expenses.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

LONDON, August 31st.

The French Premier has received M. Jules Cambon, Ambassador to Germany, preparatory to the latter's return to Berlin.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

BENEFIT TO MISS VIOLET BONNETT.

A benefit entertainment on behalf of Miss Violet Bonnett, who for some months past has

established herself as a favorite among local

theatregoers, was held in the Bijou Scenic

Theatre in Wyndham Street on Wednesday

evening. The pretty little theatre was well

filled, and the audience early made it manifest

that they intended to give the departing

Thespian a rousing farewell. They did. And if

Miss Bonnett "takes" with the people of

Shanghai as she has done with Hongkong and

ances, which is more than probable she will, her

Eastern tour will be a series of pleasant re

laxions. On Wednesday evening she sang in

all thirteen songs, and even then the inconsi

derate audience wanted more. Numerous

bouquets were passed to her before the foot

lights, and she concluded by delivering a neat

little speech in which she thanked all and

for the reception tendered her. Miss May

Maxwell and Mr. Griffiths, a new vocalist with

a cultured baritone voice were also well received

by the house. The programme was varied by a

series of excellent cinematograph films, princi

pal of which was the one which gave a dramatic

history of "Grandfather's Violin."

[NEW STEAMERS FOR THE NIPPON
YUSEN KAISHA.A Nagasaki dispatch to the *Osaka Mainichi*

reports that the scheme of steamers of 10,600

tons to be built for the European service of the

Nippon Yusen Kaisha is now being investigated

between the Nippon-Yusen Kaisha and the

Mitsubishi Yards, Nagasaki. One vessel will

be built without delay, to be followed by six

others. The plan of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha

is to replace the steamers of 8,000 tons on the

European line with the new steamers and

complete with the German mail. The *Yusho*

now on the European line, will be transferred

to the Australian line.

[THE BRITISH NATIONAL
INSURANCE BILL.

In the course of a speech in the House of

Commons on August 1st on the National In

surance Bill, Mr. Lloyd-George declared that

if it were found that the hospitals were seriously

endangered by the operation of the Bill it would

be the duty of the Government to find a remedy.

He would accept Dr. Addison's amendment to

transfer the administration of the medical

benefit funds from approved societies to the

Local Health Committees.

Dr. Addison (Liberal member for Hexton) de

clared that doctors objected to the contract for

attendance practice, and the prospect of its exten

sion throughout the country was viewed with

alarm. His amendment, however, would be

regarded as a fair settlement of the differences

between the friendly societies and the doctors.

In a letter to the South Wales Calvinistic

Methodist Association Mr. Lloyd-George states

that clergymen come within the provisions of

the Insurance Bill. This would be either compul

sory or voluntary, and the salary paid

not exceed £100 a month.

clear whether we are likely to pass this Ordinance in favour of a certain trade in a certain opium, or whether we are here to pass this Ordinance for the express purpose of preventing the smuggling into China of uncertified opium. Once that's clear I shall know how to vote.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—Might I explain the views of the Government on this matter? We wish to have absolute authority to deal with every class of opium, whatever and to bring into operation all the clauses of this Bill immediately. We propose to apply it to Indian opium. On the question of Persian opium we have heard the one side put forward by the hon. member opposite. It is quite possible that later on the measure may extend to Persian opium also, while on the other hand it may not. It is open to any hon. member to propose a resolution to exclude Turkish or any other opium, but it is only proposed at the present moment to pass a Bill prohibiting the entry of any opium concerning which the notification has been issued, and in view of what your Excellency has stated I would ask permission to amend by motion by reading after "shall" in pursuance of any regulation published in the *Gazette*.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—The hon. Colonial Secretary has not answered my question yet. Is it the policy of the Government to prevent uncertified opium being smuggled into China?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—Undoubtedly it is, but the question of cost must be counted.

There are some cases in which the advantage would be small and the loss to us great.

There are others in which the contrary obtains.

We must study the whole question before we commit ourselves to any definite action.

The question of Persian opium has only recently arisen and has not yet been completely studied.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—Has the Government any information that Persian opium is being smuggled into China?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—I don't think so.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—Has the Commissioner of Customs?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—I don't think so. If so, the amount is small and the statement is incomplete.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—I don't recollect reading of the smuggling of Persian opium, but I have seen statements of the smuggling of morphine which is made in Persia. (To Hon. Mr. Hewett) —Do you suppose that of the 1,200 to 1,500 chests of Persian opium imported into Formosa the morphine is extracted and used in Formosa?

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—Certainly, Sir. We understand the Formosan Government buy it, and I do know perfectly well that the ordinary Chinaman does not use Persian opium.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—I think that is incorrect. I am quite aware of your figures about the percentage of morphine, but it is incorrect to go further. I have information from the Minister in Japan that a great part of the Persian opium imported is smuggled.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—By Chinese in Formosa, but that is the business of the Formosan Government. Surely, Hongkong cannot be accused of not having made sacrifices enough. The Government has sacrificed an enormous sum against the views of the unofficial members. If the Formosan Government imported the opium into bond in Formosa Hongkong's responsibility ceases there.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—I suggest that this debate is premature, because if the words suggested are inserted no notification can be inserted in the *Gazette* except in pursuance of a resolution by this Council, and there is no notification published in the *Gazette* with regard to Persian opium at the present moment. If it is desired, the question can come up for debate at this Council, but it does not arise on this debate.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—With all deference to your Excellency, I think it does. The discussion which has now taken place, if properly and fully reported, will have a very good effect.

Now is the time to discuss the question, not a month or two later.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—I think the figures I have before me go far to decide the question. I gather from the hon. member that he considers the bulk of Persian opium which goes into Formosa now is used for making morphine. The figures show that from 31st January to 31st July there was a total of 1,309 chests, and of this 350 chests entered Tamsui. The rest went to other places.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—I have stated most emphatically that the trade is a varying one. There are from 1,200 to 1,500 chests on an average to Formosa in one year. Then there is a considerable trade done in Singapore and the Straits, and I cannot admit that the hon. Colonial Secretary has scored off me.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—The figures show that about one-quarter of the Persian opium goes to Formosa and three-quarters goes somewhere else. That somewhere else is presumably into China. As regards this measure, it was introduced at the request of the opium dealers here. The thin, is not altogether a sacrifice. They want to protect their interests as well.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—In this question I think the better course now will be to put a specific amendment. If the hon. member representing the Chamber of Commerce has anything further to suggest I will put that to the Council also. The first amendment is, that after the word "shall" the words "in pursuance of any resolution of the Legislative Council" be inserted.

A vote was taken, and the amendment was carried unanimously.

HIS EXCELLENCE (to Hon. Mr. Hewett).—Can you suggest any amendment?

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—No. In view of the discussion, I am quite prepared to accept the amendment on the understanding that we may have an opportunity to amend the Bill later on.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—It is open to any member of this Council to bring forward a resolution at any time. There is no specific understanding.

On clause 4.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—I beg to move the deletion of this clause, which will mean that the Ordinance will come into operation on the 1st September. The opium merchants of this Colony have all had full notice of this Bill ever since the beginning of this month. In fact, before the August sale they were warned it was quite possible that this Bill would be proposed and that if they bought any opium at the sale on the first Wednesday in August they ran the full risk of having it cut out. That notice was emphasised by this Bill being brought forward last Thursday. I suggest that no further notification is necessary and that the Bill may come into effect to-morrow.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL seconded.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—Sir, I think it is but fair that opium on the way should be allowed to be imported. It is easy to see from the manifest whether the opium was shipped before the 1st September.

The COLONIAL TREASURER.—The Bill does not affect that question at all. It does not take effect until we pass a resolution.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—The Bill can come into operation and all Indian opium can come in just the same until a resolution is passed.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—A resolution will be passed as soon as the Bill is passed.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK.—You mean to-day?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—Yes.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—In that case after we have passed a resolution the Bill comes into effect and all opium on the way will be shut out.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—Might I ask the hon. member to define what he means by "on the way"?

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—On the way from Singapore.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—No opium can be on the way unless it was shipped last Thursday.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—Does the hon. member appreciate the position of Singapore in this matter? It is the furthest port East to which opium can be brought on rapier exchange, and there are generally very large amounts there waiting for orders from the Dutch Indies China, and elsewhere.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—Why not have the Bill take effect from to-day? Whatever is on the way should not be debarred from coming in.

The COLONIAL TREASURER.—That can be discussed on the resolution.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—The amendment is, that clause 4 be omitted.

This was agreed to.

On Council resuming.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL reported that the Bill had passed through Committee without amendment, and moved that it be read a third time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—Council will adjourn sine die.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held, the COLONIAL SECRETARY presiding. The following resolution was passed:

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Three thousand Dollars (\$3,000) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Miscellaneous, Miscellaneous Works.

A REMARKABLE NAVAL CONTRACT.

The Peking correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News*, writing on the 17th ult., said:—

One of the principal topics of conversation during the past week has been the conclusion of a contract for the construction of two destroyers for the Chinese Navy.

The circumstances in which this contract was made were, to say the least, peculiar. For weeks past, there have been rumours that contracts were about to be entered into for men-of-war of some kind. One report said that Dreadnoughts were to be ordered, another that negotiations were about for the construction of some cruisers. The Navy Board denied that any vessels were about to be ordered, and it seems to have done so in good faith. Suddenly, according to reliable reports, Prince

Wu Sung, Minister of the Navy, marched into the Haidao, and announced that he has decided to order two destroyers from the German firm of Schichau & Co. None of the technical staff appears to have been consulted in any way.

Of course, no contractor for men-of-war British or foreign, would object to receiving an order of this kind, providing the price is reasonable, and payment will be forthcoming. But viewed from any aspect the principle of allowing the Minister of a highly technical department such as the Navy—in this case an Imperial Prince who has no special technical knowledge—*to distribute orders entirely on his own account* is deplorable, and doubtless it will be strongly condemned at the forthcoming session of the National Assembly. When such an incident becomes known one can hardly wonder at the growing opposition to the retention of members of the Imperial family in the Cabinet.

Experts say that destroyers of 450 tons and thirty-two knots cannot be built for £60,000, but that, of course, is a matter for the contractors, who may quite justifiably have some ulterior motive in taking the contract at the

nominal price.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—Yes.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—With regard to the remarks made by the hon. Colonial Secretary, I quite realise that if the terms of this resolution are postponed it may permit a large quantity of opium lying at Singapore waiting for a market to be rushed in. I don't wish to protest that particular trade, but I do not admit that ample notice has been given to the merchants. The merchants were informed by the Government the day before the last sale. I think therefore we should stop the importation of the opium which has been lying at the Straits for perhaps a week or a fortnight or a month. We should not stop the *baaa side* ships from Calcutta or Bombay, as the case may be, which were shipped before August 31st.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—The Council will bear in mind that this Bill has been introduced at the request of the chief opium merchants of the Colony, so presumably they are not importing into the Colony opium against which they are protesting.

A vote was taken, and the amendment was carried unanimously.

HIS EXCELLENCE (to Hon. Mr. Hewett).—Can you suggest any amendment?

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—No. In view of the discussion, I am quite prepared to accept the amendment on the understanding that we may have an opportunity to amend the Bill later on.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—You yourself spoke to me and I told you I was prepared to take this course. You consulted with the merchants. Therefore, they have had information for upwards of a month.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—I went to see them the day I saw you or the day afterwards. But they were still buying, as they did not know whether the Bill was coming forward this week or next month. Therefore at the last sales they had to buy.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—I think their position is a little thin. After protesting against the importation of uncertified opium and asking us to introduce this Bill, they go on importing subsequent to the date on which they knew the Bill would be introduced.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—The sales at Calcutta take place on the first Wednesday in each month. Prior to the last sale three of the leading merchants came into my office and asked what the intentions of the Government were.

I told them it was extremely probable that any opium they bought would be shut out. Now I have figures showing that of the 1,005 chests imported between 24th July and the 29th August 760 chests were imported by the gentlemen who came to see me.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—The ATTORNEY-GENERAL seconded.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—Sir, I think it is but fair that opium on the way should be allowed to be imported. It is easy to see from the manifest whether the opium was shipped before the 1st September.

The COLONIAL TREASURER.—The Bill does not affect that question at all. It does not take effect until we pass a resolution.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—The Bill can come into operation and all Indian opium can come in just the same until a resolution is passed.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—I think it is the policy of the Government to prevent uncertified opium being smuggled into China.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—Undoubtedly it is, but the question of cost must be counted.

There are some cases in which the advantage would be small and the loss to us great.

There are others in which the contrary obtains.

We must study the whole question before we commit ourselves to any definite action.

The question of Persian opium has only recently arisen and has not yet been completely studied.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—Has the Government any information that Persian opium is being smuggled into China?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—I don't think so.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.—Has the Commissioner of Customs?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—I don't think so. If so, the amount is small and the statement is incomplete.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—I don't recollect reading of the smuggling of Persian opium, but I have seen statements of the smuggling of morphine which is made in Persia. (To Hon. Mr. Hewett) —Do you suppose that of the 1,200 to 1,500 chests of Persian opium imported into Formosa the morphine is extracted and used in Formosa?

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—Certainly, Sir. We understand the Formosan Government buy it, and I do know perfectly well that the ordinary Chinaman does not use Persian opium.

HIS EXCELLENCE.—I think that is incorrect. I am quite aware of your figures about the percentage of morphine, but it is incorrect to go further. I have information from the Minister in Japan that a great part of the Persian opium imported is smuggled.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—By Chinese in Formosa, but that is the business of the Formosan Government. Surely, Hongkong cannot be accused of not having made sacrifices enough. The Government has sacrificed an enormous sum against the views of the unofficial members. If the Formosan Government imported the opium into bond in Formosa Hongkong's responsibility ceases there.

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A vote was taken, and the amendment was carried unanimously.

HIS EXCELLENCE (to Hon. Mr. Hewett).—Can you suggest any amendment?

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—No. In view of the discussion, I am quite prepared to accept the amendment on the understanding that we may have an opportunity to amend the Bill later on.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT.—Well, Sir, unfortunately they are. As long as the sales went on they had to go on buying to protect themselves. They would be glad indeed if the Government would stop the importation of uncertified Indian opium, but until this Bill was brought in they were unable, for various reasons, to do so. There were no speeches, the function being merely a friendly gathering of comrades in arms of eleven years ago.—*N.C. Daily News*.

MARKETS IN SOUTH CHINA.

(BY THE AMERICAN VICE-CONSUL GENERAL IN CANTON.)

The nails, screws, hinges, locks, fastenings, etc., all come from abroad, to a considerable extent from the United States, but to a still greater extent from Japan and Europe.

Although Canton has an up-to-date water works, running water has not been taken by the houses on the Shamian to any extent. There is, therefore, practically no demand for interior water pipes, and for modern sanitary appliances. On the other hand, practically all the buildings on the Shamian and many of the buildings in Canton itself are supplied with electricity and afford a considerable and growing market for electrical apparatus.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

WE HAVE this day transferred our Agency in Hongkong and Canton to Messrs. DODD WELL & CO., LTD., who are hereby authorized to sign on Agents all documents relating to the business of the Company. The Offices will continue to be for the time being in Alexandra Buildings. THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LTD. Hongkong, 1st September, 1911. [1093]

NOTICE.

HAVING this day been appointed Agents for the CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., Ltd. in Hongkong and Canton, we request that all communications relating to their business be addressed to DODD WELL & CO., LTD. Agents. THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 1st September, 1911. [1094]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER of the COMPANIES' ORDINANCES of HONGKONG, 1865 to 1866.

IN THE MATTER of the HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A Second Dividend of \$15 per cent. has been declared in the above Liquidation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above-mentioned dividend of \$15 per cent. may be received, at the above-named Company's Office, No. 92 Des Vaux Road West, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 1st day of September, 1911, or on any subsequent date between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., except on Saturday up to 1 P.M.

Creditors applying for payment must produce any Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes or Securities held by them and must sign a receipt in the prescribed form.

Dated Hongkong the 1st day of August, 1911. LAU CHU PAR, 1095 Official Liquidator.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER of the COMPANIES' ORDINANCE, 1865.

IN THE MATTER of the ON TAI MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by Order of the Court the Contributors of the above-named Company entitled to unpaid dividends are required, or before the 1st day of December, 1911, to send particulars of their claims to JOHN HENNESSY SETH, of Victoria, Hongkong, the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notices in writing from the said Liquidator, to come in writing and prove their said claims and in default thereof the said unpaid dividends will be dealt with as the Court may direct.

Dated the 1st of September, 1911. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors to the above-named Liquidator.

1096

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI.

STEAM FOR BOMBAY: VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG. Having connection with Company's Ma Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to CALIAO. (Taking cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERE and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship "CAPRI" Captain Fornari, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 11th September, at NOON. For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1911. [4]

WANTED.

A N ASSISTANT COSTS CLERK. Preference given to Applicants with previous experience.

Apply— DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, 1, Des Vaux Road. Hongkong, 14th August, 1911. [1030]

WANTED.

WANTED position by a GERMAN, over ten years experience in Export and Import Trade in Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai. Replies will be treated strictly private.

Apply— "COMERCIALE," Caro of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 14th August, 1911. [1027]

INTIMATIONS

CONCERT.

A GRAND PROMENADE CHARITY CONCERT, on behalf of the family of the late Private W. F. TAYLOR, Infantry Company, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, will be held on the Volunteer Parade Ground, on SATURDAY, the 2nd September, 1911, at 9.15 P.M.

If wet the Concert will be held in the Drill Hall.

Tickets \$2 and \$1 can be obtained from MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, or from VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel L. A. H. HAMILTON and Officers the Band of the 1st COY. will attend.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1911. [1036]

TO LET

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap rent. NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yaumati, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to— HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [892]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD. Hongkong, 1st September, 1911. [114]

TO LET.

10, MOUNTAIN VIEW. Immediate possession. Apply— "Y. Z." Caro of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 6th July, 1911. [491]

TO BE LET.

NEW ZEALAND GREEN STONE. On or about 1st March, 1912. SHOPS and OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings, adjoining the Hongkong Dispensary, at present occupied by MESSRS. Wm. Powell, Ltd.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 29th August, 1911. [1077]

TO LET.

N. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD. "CREGGAN," 39, THE PEAK. GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PEAK EAST. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD. Hongkong, 1st September, 1911. [113]

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

A HOUSE on Barker Road. For Terms, apply to— C. SCHROTER, Caro of MESSRS. GARRELS, BORNER & CO., King's Buildings, IIIrd, Hongkong, 10th July, 1911. [923]

TO LET.

THE BUILDING now in occupation of THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA to be Let from 1st January, 1912. GODOWNS in Masons Lane, good for storage of Wines and other Articles. Rent moderate.

Apply to— DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD. Hongkong, 13th July, 1911. [627]

TO LET.

FOUR BRANDS! FOUR PRICES. Fresh, Sweet, Firm and cold as ice.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD. [36]

AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

There is Nothing better than the best.

We keep it.

Do you want it?

FOUR BRANDS!

FOUR PRICES.

Fresh, Sweet, Firm and cold as ice.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[36]

GRACA & CO.

PEDDER ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building). Dealers in POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW POST CARDS, FLOWER SEEDS, CIGARS, BOOKS, &c.

Just Received a Fine Selection of FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS. Also for Sale

A few rare Macao provisional Stamps of 1 cent POSTAL, 2 cent and 5 cent surcharged Cut Stamps. Inspection Invited. [891]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED

SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at \$6. \$7

and \$7.50 per 100, SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

A LING & CO..

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertakings.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [609]

SINGON & CO.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants.

Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig

Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General

Storekeepers and Ship Chandlers. Nos. 35 & 37,

HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. west of Central

Market). Telephone No. 515. [565]

INTIMATION

TO LET.

FLATS in Nathan Road. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap rent. NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yaumati, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

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FOUR BRANDS! FOUR PRICES. Fresh, Sweet, Firm and cold as ice.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[36]

TO LET.

GODOWN, 95 and 96, Praya East. Apply— CHATER & MODY. Hongkong, 31st March, 1911. [121]

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ASIANESE INTEREST. By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE

Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," &c.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.

PRICE \$3.50

To be obtained from MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH LTD., MESSRS. BROWNE & CO., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1910.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE \$3.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 21st February, 1911. [938]

INTIMATION

TO LET.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

(TELEPHONE 97.)

TENNIS

RACKETS

FROM \$8.00 TO \$20.00

TENNIS BALLS, NETS AND POSTS.



NAPIER JOHNSTONES'

"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER

150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN

1745.

BEWARE OF
IMITATIONS.SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from All Wine Merchants.

[56]

When
"Only Middling"

your health is very far from satisfactory. The slightest knowledge of pathological science is sufficient to inform us how precarious is the condition of the person who is "only middling." The power of disease-resistance is practically nil, & an ordinary atmospheric change or dietary irregularity may lay you up for weeks.

Take

care therefore that you possess nothing less than vigorous, robust health. Just as nothing succeeds like success so there is no better guarantee of sustained health than never to let yourself run down. Consequently if you are not feeling up to the mark get yourself into tip-top condition at once, by taking a few doses of

BEECHAM'S
PILLS.Specially suitable for
Females of all ages.

Sold every where in boxes price 9/-, 1/-, 1/- (50 pills) and 1/- (100 pills).



Superior to Emulsions or Cod Liver oil.
Each tiny Morrhoul capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil.

Recommended by the Paris Academy of Medicine for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules.
sold by all chemists.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"DELTA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at **THEIR RISK** in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

This vessel is bound on cargo—
From London, &c., &c., "Malva."
From Persia, Gulf, &c., "Moldavia."
From B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 5th Sept., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rate.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1911.

MARKETS IN SOUTH CHINA.

(Continued from page 3.)

Furniture.—The ability with which and the low prices at which the Chinese turn out school and other furniture on foreign models and the superior qualities of resistance to the white ant which their woods possess, over those commonly used in the manufacture of furniture in the United States, preclude any successful competition with the native product of American manufacturers.

Harness.—There is no demand for harness at Canton, as there are no cart roads and no cart horses. The half-dozen saddle ponies kept by foreigners are equipped from Ponglong, while the mounts of the Chinese troops, etc., are furnished with native-made saddles, trappings, etc.

HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS.

The climate of Canton is semi-tropical and the Chinese seldom or never heat their houses. If they did so they would more than likely use the simple native charcoal brazier or the more convenient oil stove. There is no demand among them for steam or hot-water radiators. The foreign dwellings and offices on the Shamian and in the district generally are usually built with open grates, which is all that is required to secure comfort in normal seasons. During extremely cold spells the grates are sometimes helped out by coal stoves put up temporarily or by oil stoves, of which an excellent and convenient model is now sold on this market by an American firm. The value of stoves and grates imported at Canton in 1909 was 2,300 cobs.

The Chinese do their cooking entirely on Chinese stoves, which are structures of brick and mortar not unlike a blacksmith's forge, and many of the native cooks employed in foreign families prefer this stove to the modern range. The demand for foreign cooking stoves or ranges is confined to a fraction of the foreign population of the district, say, 500. Foreigners away from Canton itself generally allow their cooks to use Chinese stoves. Oil stoves for cooking purposes, of various sizes and shapes, find a small sale in Canton, as do also spirit lamps, for minor cooking and water heating.

Ice and Refrigerating Machinery.—There is no demand for this machinery at present. An ice plant was projected for Canton some four or five years ago, but the project was subsequently abandoned, and this port is still supplied with ice from Hongkong.

Leather.—There is practically no demand in Canton for foreign leather. The importations during 1909 were as follows: Calf, kid, patent and coloured, leather, 8,000 lb.; cow leather, 42,200 lb. These figures, to a large extent, represent reimportations from Singapore, through Hongkong, of hides exported from Kwangtung and Kwangtung to be tanned and returned to their original districts in a finished state.

LIGHTING APPARATUS.

Canton has an electric light plant which supplies foreign buildings on the Shamian and in the immediate vicinity, lights the streets of both the Shamian and the native city, and supplies whatever Chinese buildings require its service. The Government cement works service. The Government cement works on Honam Island has a small plant of its own. The foreign buildings on the Shamian are very generally equipped with electric lights and many new Chinese buildings have adopted the innovation. In the outlying districts the foreigners use kerosene oil lamps of foreign make, while the Chinese in Canton and elsewhere, in their shops and houses, use kerosene oil lamps or lamps for native-made vegetable illuminating oil, principally groundnut. The importation of lamps and lamp wares and wicks into Canton in 1909 amounted to 16,920 doz., mostly from Germany, Italy, and Belgium. Snuff-lamps and lamp wares are sold at extremely low prices. In the outlying portions of the district the Chinese use, to some extent, native-made lamps of tin or earthenware. There would seem to be no market in this district for any new patent lighting devices, since kerosene oil and electricity supply the needs of all.

Musical Instruments and Talking Machines.—The Chinese themselves have not taken kindly to foreign pianos, and whatever demand for pianos may exist at Canton among the foreign population is supplied through dealers in Hongkong. The same remark applies equally to violins and other foreign stringed instruments. There are two large foreign factories in China, which turn out an excellent grade of pianos and pianolas by native workmen under foreign supervision, the wood used in the manufacture of which is obtained in China, and the other parts from abroad.

Talking Machines.—A large market for talking machines, especially with regard to Chinese songs, has been developed among the Chinese and will probably increase in the future. Cheap musical toys, harmonicas, and similar articles are in demand, but are supplied at present by Japan and Europe at prices too low for American competition. The new military bands, for which the Chinese show a great predilection, create a considerable market for good, moderately cheap brass and other band instruments.

Paper and Paper Mills.—Only one paper mill has been opened to date in this district, that situated at Three-Eye Bridge, on the Sam-sai branch of the Canton-Hankow Railway. It has an output of 6,650 lb. a day. Wool pulp does not enter into the process employed in the manufacture of paper at this mill, nor does this article appear in the Customs lists of imports and exports at Canton.

The native market for paper of nearly every kind is supplied by local, or at least native, and the only considerable demand for wrapping, tissue, and toilet paper would be found among the small foreign population of the district.

The importation of paper at Canton in 1909 was as follows: Cigarette paper, 24,124,000 ft.; writing paper, cylindered, 326,332 lb.; uncoloured, 12,997,866 lb.; writing paper, 30,533 lb.

Post Cards and Photographs.—There are a large number of Chinese photographers in Canton who supply photographs illustrating the life and scenery of this section, but they have no connections abroad. Their products can be obtained, however, through firms in Hongkong. There are no wholesalers of post cards in Canton, and the few places in which they are retailed secure their supplies from connections in Hongkong.

ENGINEERS.

The introduction of modern factories, mills, plant, etc., affords considerable opening in this district, as elsewhere in China, for foreign mechanical engineers, both in installing and operating the machinery. These positions, however, are not ones which can be bid for on the open market, but go as a rule with a contract for machinery. The concern which supplies the machinery, the concern which installs it, and, if necessary, sends out a man to install it, and, if necessary, operates it. Practically speaking, it would be hopeless for an American engineer to attempt to secure a position in any such plant, unless he has been in China and has definite connections with the Chinese or other proprietors. Little American machinery has so far

been sold in this district, and consequently Americans have not figured largely among the foreign mechanical engineers employed.

American locomotives have been purchased for some of the railways, and have been assembled by American engineers. The openings for American chemists or assayers are equal to those of the Chinese cement and limited. Many of the Chinese cement and limited workers employ foreign experts, but we are informed none of the men employed in this capacity in this district are Americans. The policy of the Chinese is not to employ foreigners on their railways, either in construction, operation, or management, when the work can be done by Chinese. This is far more true to-day than it was ever before, and with the training of more and more young Chinese engineers the disappearance of foreign engineers from all the railways not controlled by foreign interests is assured at an early date.

OCCASIONAL VIGNETTES.

DODGING THE CUSTOMS.

(By FRANCIS GEORGE HEATH, IN THE EVENING STANDARD.)

When Tariff Reform comes as it inevitably will into operation in the British Islands, the fun of dodging the Customs will become fast and furious. The only thing, in my opinion, that can possibly stop the advent of Tariff Reform will be the Millennium of universal Free Trade—a Millennium that is a little further away from the region of practical politics than the Millennium proper.

For two years' experience of the British Customs Department, about equally distributed

between the indoor and the outdoor services, has enabled me to know something of the tricks of the trade—the antics of the foreign

expatriate, the ready reminiscence of the "confederates" on this side—and of the artful

dodging of incoming passengers who spoil the pleasure of their sea trips, and undergo ex

cruciating periods of anxiety in the endeavour

to save a shilling or two of duty. But this

is not all. It is a shilling or two of duty

to bring out to-day?

"Oh," retorted the sailor, "but surely you

never thought I was such a fool! Why, of

course, I had them in my bag yesterday, and

you did not ask me, you know, to let you look

inside it?"

The "heroine" which is said to exist amongst

"thieves" does not, I am afraid, apply to revenue

thieves or smugglers. There is a good deal of

confidence and a few "seizures" are made

upon "information" supplied by confederates.

A anonymous letter, "splitting" or some

confederates, was placed in my hands some

years ago by the superintendent of the London Docks directly the latter received it. It stated

that an attempt would that day be made to land

some tobacco or steamship. I took prompt

steps, wired to the Surveyor of the then law a

Customs staff at Gravesend, specially to board

and watch the vessel, and I requested the

River Surveyor to send plain-clothes officers

down in a boat at faras Limehouse Reach.

From the Gravesend Boarding Station to the

Shadwell Basin entrance to the London Docks

the suspected ship may be said to have been

"personally conducted" by Customs officers; but

everything was so carefully arranged that the

captain was unaware of the official attention he

was getting till he came within the dock gates.

Then I opened his eyes by putting twenty additional "rummagers" on to scrutiny every nook

and cranny litrally from stem to stern.

We made a pretty good haul, and stopped

the ship under fire. The owners, who probably

had nothing to do with the smuggling, but had

to pay the fine, were furious, and threatened to

dislodge everyone on board. They ultimately,

however, relented to the extent of deducting the

fine *pro rata* from the pay of all the men on

board, from the captain downwards!

In another curious case, where my rammers

found a hundred and twenty pounds of tobacco.

I sent for the captain, to ask for any ex

planation he might like to volunteer, as I told

him I must prosecute. To my surprise, he not

only confessed that he was the smuggler, but

that the captain of a vessel was usually the cul

prit. If the tobacco was found he could easily

get a sailor to own to it, he added. The man

would go before the magistrate "own" to the

contraband, and get fined; and the captain

would give him something afterwards for his

trouble.

There was a remarkable sequel to this

incident. The captain was prosecuted and fined

10/-, and was sentenced to six months' im

prison. He appealed, and was remitted to

the dock gates, where he was remanded to

RUBBER SHARES.

SINGAPORE QUOTATIONS.

ON 18TH AUGUST, 1911.

[MESSRS. LYALL AND EVATT'S LIST.]

Buyers	Sellers
2s Allagar	3s 3s6
2s Allagar Options	1s 1s7
El Anglo-Java	3s9 5s9
1 Anglo-Johore	5s 7s
2s Anglo-Malay	15s9 16s10s x div.
El Anglo-Sumatra	5s5 6s9
1-Ayer Kuning	1s4s 17s
1-Banteng	4s 47s6
2s Batan Malaka	1s10 2s14
El Batu Caves	22s0 23s5
1-Batu Pige	6s5 70s
1-Beaufort Borneo	1s6 17s6
1-Bukit Kajang	3s5 37s6
1-Bukit Lintang	6s3s 70s
2s-Bukit Melatiang	2s2 2s6
1-Bukit Utjeh	22s1s 24s0s x div.
2s-Bukit Selangor 1s3 pd.	1s 1s4 1s6 div.
El Carav United 1s5 pd.	5s 10s 10s
1-Castleford	10s5 11s6s
2s-Chersomian	2s11 3s6
2s-Chersomian Options	1s9 1s4 1s4
2s-Chimpung	1s 1s4 1s4 x div.
2s-Gicely Ord.	32s6 36s1
2s-Gicely Prof.	32s6 36s3
2s-Consolidated Malay	15s14 16s6
El-Damansara	10s9 11s6
1-Duninstown	2s5 2s6
2s-Edinburgh	1s10 1s3
El-Federal Selangor	19s0 21s0
2s-Galang Besar	3s3 4s6
El-Golconde	10s4 12s6
1-Golden Hope	75s 85s
1-Har-jep	7s3 8s10s
1-Harpden	17s0 18s7s
1-Hawood	4s3 4s6
El-Highlands & Lowlands	77s6 82s3
1-Inch Kenneth	18s0 19s6
2s-Jasin	1s 1s2s
1-Johore R. Land	10s6 10s6
1-Juri	1s0 1s3
2s-Kampong Kwantang	9s6 11s3
2s-Kamuning 1s-pd.	2s6 3s pm
2s-Kamuning f.pd.	4s6 5s3
1-Kapar Para	13s5 14s6s
1-Kapitigalla	10s 12s x div.
2s-Kapong	11s3 12s5 x div.
2s-Kota Tinggi	1s10 2s3
El-Kuala Lumpur	11s2s 12s1s3
2s-Labu (F.M.S.)	7s10s 8s6s x div.
2s-London Asiatic	6s3 7s8
1-London	5s8 6s5
1-Lectbury Ord.	2s6 2s8 pm
2s-Linck 12s6 pd.	20s 23s pm
2s-Linck Ord.	38s5 40s10s
2s-London Asiatic	9s6 10s
1-Malacca 7s2 Prof.	16s9 17s8
1-Malacca Ord.	16s9 18s13
2s-Merlimau	3s3 3s4
2s-Merlimau Options	1s 1s2
2s-Mount Austin	20s3 31s x div.
1-N-Hummingbird 1s6 pd.	48s 60s pm
2s-Padding Java	2s3 2s8
2s-Patalang	3s9 42s6
2s-Poleph	3s3 4s12
2s-Poreh	5s6 6s4
El-Permas	18s9 22s
2s-Port Dickson 4s6 pd.	1s 1s4 pm
1-Rambu Prof.	2s4 2s4
1-R. Est. of Johore 1s4 pd.	25s 30s6
2s-R. Est. of Krian	2s8 2s10s
El-R. Invest-Trust 10s pd.	7s7s 7s11 pm
1-Sagga	20s6 22s8
1-Sapong	25s 27s
1-Scatford	8s9s 9s9
2s-Selangor	3s8 41s9
1-Sondayan 1s9 pd.	3s5s 42s6
2s-Sengat	3s8 4s
1-Seremban	7s0 80s
1-Shelford	4s8 5s6s
1-Singapore	27s 34s
2s-Singapore Para	3s5 4s12
2s-Straits S. Borneo	90s 102s
2s-Straits Rubber	90s 102s
2s-Sumatra Para	7s10s 8s8s
21-Sungai Choh	60s 71s3
2s-Sungei Kapar	9s7s 10s5
2s-Sungei Krian Prof.	2s3 2s6s
1-Sungei Salak	61s3 71s3
1-Sungei Way	95s 101s3
1-Tanjong Malin 12s6 pd.	2s 2s10s
1-Tangkai Prof.	15s 20s
1-Zebra	48s9 54s
El-Tremelby	8s8 97s
1-Turmelin	87s6 95s
1-United Serding	22s 25s
2s-United Sia Belong	6s7s 7s6
2s-United Sumatra	87s 87s3 x div.
2s-Vill d'Or	1s10 2s3
2s-Vellumbrosa	27s 28s6 x div.
2s-Yam Seng	7s3 8s6
2s-Yam Seng	S1 40 150
10-Yer Hitam	34000 36000
1-Ayer Kuning	0.50 0.70
1-Ayer Molek	1.62 1.67
5-Ayer Panas	3.70 3.80
1-Balorvina	8.25 8.50
1-Bukit Timah	8000 10000
1-Bukit K. B.	0.55 0.65
10-Chengkat Serdans	4.30 4.60
10-Chengkat Serdans	2.50 3.00 pm
2s-Dull	2.75 3.25
2s-Glenesly	1.25 1.30
5-Haytor	6.50 7.25
10-Henrietta 8s pd.	1.00 1s10s
10-Indragiri	5.00 6.00
1-Jimas	0.22 0.25
5-Kelamak 84 pd.	3.00 2.75 div.
5-Kempas	2.40 2.50
5-Lunas	1.00 1.35
1-Malaka Pinda	0.47 0.52
2-Malakoff	1.30 1.40
5-Mantin 5.50 pd.	0.50 0.50 div.
5-Merai	0.85 1.05
2-New Serondab	1.90 2.10
5-New Singapore	5.20 5.50
1-Nyalas	0.27s 0.30
5-Pajam	8.50 9.00
1-Pantai	1.10 1.15
10-Pegoh	27.75 29.00
10-Pulau Bulang 82.50 pd.	1.00 1s10s
1-Pangkor	0.35 0.45
5-Radella	8.50 9.75
2-Sandycroft	18.00 18.50
2-Singapore & Johore	9.75 10.00 x div.
2-Sungei Bagau	0.75 0.85
1-St. Helena	16.00
1-Tambakal	0.50 0.60
5-Teluk Anson	4.00 4.25
2-Trafalgar	0.70 0.89
1-Ulu Pandan	0.50 0.55
1-United Malacca	0.50 0.55
1-United Singapore	1.10 1.15
Rs. 50 Jepong	\$112.50 120.00 x div.

WORK OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

ENORMOUS GROWTH OF WEALTH.

Mr. F. Huth Jackson, President of the Institute of Bankers in 1909-10 and Director of the Bank of England, gave an address on the subject of "The Bank of England" at the Society of Arts, Adelphi, recently in connection with the fifth international course of lectures on commercial expansion. He said the original charter of Corporation of the Bank of England was granted in 1694, but it has been universally recognized that the real history of the Bank is to be dated from the Bank Charter Act of 1844, which was introduced and carried at the instance of Sir Robert Peel. The main criticisms made nowadays against the Bank Act were two. It was first of all maintained that the gold reserve of the Bank was too small considering the enormous amount of banking deposits of the country. It was suggested, therefore, that the fiduciary issue should be gradually reduced and replaced by gold. It would undoubtedly be a more satisfactory state of affairs if the whole of our note issue were based on gold, but who was to pay for this? It would cost at least three per cent. per annum on the amount involved, or £555,000 a year. The fact was that nowadays the circulating medium in this country was not bank notes but cheques. The best illustration of this was the Bankers' Clearing House Returns. The average daily clearings had risen from eleven millions in 1863 to forty-eight millions in 1910. On the other hand the average note circulation in 1868 was 24 millions, whilst in 1910 it was 29 millions, and this in spite of the enormous increase in the interval. The affairs of the Bank of England were directed by a Governor and Deputy Governor elected from amongst the directors, of whom there were twenty-four, in addition to the two officials named, who were chosen from among the partners in leading merchant and merchant banking firms in the City. The clerical staff of the Bank was about 1,060, of whom about 840 were at the head office. It was perhaps not generally known that besides the printing of Bank of England notes and India rupee notes the Bank also printed at the head office all postal orders and old-age pension orders for the Government. The porters, mechanics, &c., employed by the Bank were about 500 in number. There were two sides to the Bank—the cash side and the stock side—and the work of both sides had increased enormously in recent years. With regard to the work done by the Bank first and foremost it was the Bank of the Government. The Bank allowed no interest on Government or other balances. Although at times the Government balance were high it could hardly be maintained that the Government account was of much material advantage to the Bank, but, of course, the prestige of being the Government banker was very great and valuable.

BANK NOTE ISSUE.
The next important function of the Bank of England was the exclusive, or practically exclusive, right of note issue. It was often remarked that they rarely if ever saw a dirty Bank of England note. This was due to the fact that the Bank never issued a bank note. Even if they were to go into the Bank and demand a £5 note for five sovereigns, and were then to walk across the floor and exchange the note for gold, that note would be destroyed. The Bank had adopted this principle not in the interests of cleanliness but in the interest of security; as they found that by this practice, expensive though it might be, they avoided and the public avoided many of the risks of forgery. The Bank issued notes in denominations of £5, £10, £20, £50, £200, £500, and £1,000. Of these the greater proportion was in £5 notes, and the proportion was always increasing. What was nowadays the most important function of the Bank of England was its position as provider of the emergency currency of the country. It had already said, the currency of this country was no longer bank notes, or even gold, but cheques. These cheques are issued against credit balances with the various banks on which the cheques are drawn, and at times the banks find that the amount of the cheques drawn, especially when dividends are being paid, would bring the amount of their item of "Cash in hand and at the Bank of England" dangerously low. It was not a question of actual cash as most of these cheques and dividend warrants were paid through the clearing. The object of the banks, therefore, was not to replenish their till but to replenish their balances with the Bank of England. They, all of them, had large amounts of money lent out on the Money Market at call. These they proceeded simultaneously to call in. The borrowers found that the money that one bank calls could not be obtained from any other bank, and they were, therefore, compelled to go to the one remaining source of supply, the Bank of England. They borrowed there practically the same amount as the bankers had called from them. No actual money passed; the whole thing was done by transfer at the Bank of England.

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TJIMANOEK	JAVA	Second half of Sept.	JAPAN	Second half of Sept.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half of Sept.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Sept.
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PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MANCHURIA	27,000	FRIDAY, 6th Sept., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 30th Sept., at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 28th Oct., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 10th Nov., at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 25th Nov., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 16th Dec., at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 12th Jan., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	SATURDAY, 27th Jan., at 1 P.M.

* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

THE P.M. S.S. "MANCHURIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEEULUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOAIKI, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 6th September, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BEERHT AND MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.

To European Points: Officers of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan. To United States Points, Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S. P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consul Generals, Consuls and Vice-Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expenses and to their families. To all points: Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

CHINA 10,200 Tons FRIDAY, 1st Sept., at 1 P.M.

PERSIA 9,000 Tons FRIDAY, 20th Oct., at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "CHINA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 1st Sept., at 1 P.M.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERSIA FIRST CLASS.

SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

FALES, HONGKONG to LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports 423.

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO via New York 425.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS	
ABROW	British str., 2,971, C. McIvor, 24th August
	—New str. 2nd May, Petroleum—Standard Oil Co.
CHONGSHING	British str., 1,259, V. Liddell, 21st Aug.
	General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHINA	American str., 3,186, Emery, Rice, 22nd August—San Francisco 26th July, Mails and General—P. M. S. N. Co.
CHINATA	British str., 1,349, Benson, 29th August—Shanghai 24th August, Mails and General—Butterfield & Swire.
CHINASH	British str., 1,199, F. Mooney, 26th August—Tientsin 20th Aug., General—Chinese.
CHOWTAI	German str., 1,115, W. Reher, 24th August—from Pulo Lau, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.
CHOWTAI	German str., 1,115, W. Reher, 24th August—from Pulo Lau, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.
DRUAR	Norwegian str., 1,102, J. Bintz, 17th August—Bangkok 9th and Swatow 16th August, General—Kun Tay Loong.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	British str., X.032, E. Bootham, 24th August—Vancouver B.C., 2nd August, Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.

Bootham, 24th August—Vancouver B.C., 2nd August, Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.

FOONSANG, British str., 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, 30th August—Mojji 23rd August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

GERMANIA German str., 1,704, Franssen, 28th August—Hongkong 26th August, Coal—Johse & Co.

GERMANIA German str., 600, C. Spreng, 30th August—Sydney via Island 15th Feb., Copra—Siemssen & Co.

HELENIA German str., 782, H. Dendixen, 30th August—Pakhoi and Howick 29th August, General—Johse & Co.

HONGKONG French str., 739, A. Cornelissen, 30th August—Haiphong 28th Aug., Rice and General—A. R. Mart.

KUENKOW, British str., 1,215, E. Forsyth, 30th August—Tientsin 22nd August, General—Butterfield & Swire.

KWANTUNG Chinese str., 1,535, Stewart, 27th August—Shanghai 24th Aug., General—C. M. S. N. Co.

LUCERNA British str., 2,072, A. L. French, 23rd August—from Palembang, Bulk oil—Asia-Pacific Petroleum Co.

LYEEMOON German str., 1,336, F. V. Pilgrim, 23rd August—Saigon 19th Aug., General—Hamburg-American Line.

MANCHURIA American str., 2,750, A. Dixon, 29th August—San Francisco 2nd August, Mails and General—P. M. S. N. Co.

MICHAEL JENSEN German str., 952, T. Potter, 29th August—Swatow 28th August—Johsen & Co.

NAM SANG British str., 2,591, G. M. B. Laike, 30th August—Calcutta and Singapore 24th August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PONGTONG German str., 998, W. Botoehr, 27th August—Bangkok 18th August, Rice and Teakwood—Butterfield & Swire.

QUARANTA German str., 1,824, J. Danielson, 23rd August—Saigon 15th August, Sugar—Sender, Wieler & Co.

RYGA Norwegian str., 3,807, E. Meyer, 22nd August—Portland 20th July, Flour and Lumber—P

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

CAERNARVONSHIRE, British str., 2,994 R. L. Daniel, R.N.R., 31st August—Foochow 29th August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co. CHINHUA, British str., 31st August—Canton, CHUPHING, British str., 31st Aug—Canton, DAIJIN MARI, Jap. str., 899, Y. Yamamoto, 31st Aug—Swatow 30th Aug, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha. DAIYU, Norwegian str., 31st Aug—Canton, FUKURA MARI, Japanese str., 3,946, S. Kumanuki, 30th Aug—Mojii 24th Aug, Coal—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kwaisha. HAIYANG, British str., 1,362, J. W. Evans, 31st Aug—Swatow 30th Aug, General—Doulgas Lapraik & Co. HANGZHOU, British str., 1,356, S. Wilde, 31st August—Shanghai 26th August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co. HESTERIA, British str., 6,104, D. P. Campbell, 31st August—Victoria 9th August, General—Butterfield & Swire. HESSE, British str., 6,723, Barwise, 30th August—Singapore 26th August, General—Butterfield & Swire. YAWATA MARI, Japanese str., 2,366, T. Sekine 30th August—Japan 24th August, General—Nippon-Ymaru Kaisha.

CLEARANCES

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

31st August.

Carmarthenshire, British str., for Singapore. China American str., for Shanghai. Chinqua, British str., for Shanghai. Chuphing, British str., for Swatow. Hayyang, British str., for Canton. Hangchow, British str., for Canton. Herren, German str., for Haiphong. Michael Jensen, German str., for Holloway. Nanshan, British str., for Shanghai. Rajya, Norwegian str., for Meiji. Theseus, British str., for Yokohama. Yurata MARI, Japanese str., for Australia.

DEPARTURES

31st August.

AKI MARI, Japanese str., for Kobe. CHINKIANG, British str., for Osaka. DAGNY, Norwegian str., for Hongkong. NIPPON MARI, Japanese str., for Moji. TAISHUN, Chinese str., for Swatow.

SHIPPING REPORT

The British str. Theseus reports: Moderate monsoon and clear, moderate sea.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

Per Carmarthenshire, from Foochow. Mrs. Carter. Per Theseus, from Singapore, Capt. and Mrs. Murphy and child, and Mr. Wissler. Per *Prinsesstina*, from Victoria, Mr. and Mrs. J. Blair, Mr. P. Bartram and Mr. G. Roa. Per *Haiyang*, from Const. Ports, Mr. R. C. Gourdie, Mr. E. L. Shaw, Mr. D. Sutherland, Mr. G. E. Watties, and Mrs. J. S. Warson. Per *Yurata MARI*, from Japan, &c., for Hongkong, Mr. J. H. Jordan, Mr. K. Takeuchi, Mr. A. H. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Bradwood, Mr. F. Gomers, Rev. and Mrs. Hippwell, Mr. H. O. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Ohira, Mr. G. Fukuda, Mr. M. Fujino, Mr. P. Naffaly and Mr. G. Mizuno.

VESSELS EXPECTED

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.P.K. str. *Clipper Mavis*, with U.S. mails, arrived at Yokohama on the 26th ult., said for this port on the 28th ult., and is due to arrive at this port on or about the 5th instant.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. str. *Alderman* from Sydney, A.C., is due at Manila on the 4th inst.

The J.G.M. str. *Prinz Sigismund* left Sydney on the 26th ult., at 11 A.M., and may be expected here on or about the 19th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. Co. str. *Monteagle* arrived at Moji at 2 p.m. on the 25th ult., and left again at 2 p.m. on Tuesday for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at noon on the 31st ult.

The C.P.R. Co. str. *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on the 23rd ult. a.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. *Gneisenau*, carrying the German Mail with dates from Berlin of the 9th ult., left Colombo on the 27th ult. a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 6th instant p.m.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China str. *Kiowong* left Calcutta for the Straits and Hongkong on the 19th ult., and is due here on or about the 4th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The H.A. Line str. *Austria* left Shanghai on the 27th ult. a.m., and may be expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bombay Mavis* (Bombay time) left Singapore for this port on the 25th Aug., and is expected here today.

The str. *Glenesk* passed the Suez Canal on the 25th July, and is due here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *India Mavis* (American Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 25th ult., and is expected here on the 5th instant.

The "Ben" Line str. *Benevento* from Mid-India and London str. *Socia* left Singapore on the 27th ult. for this port.

The H.A. Line str. *Socia* left Singapore on the 30th ult. a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 5th instant a.m.

The N.Y.K. str. *Bingo Mavis* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 25th ult., and is expected here on the 12th inst.

The American & Manchurian Line steamer *Matapao* passed the Suez Canal on the 22nd ult., and is due here on or about the 13th inst.

The str. *Glenesk* passed the Suez Canal on the 22nd ult., and is due here on or about the 24th inst.

The T.P.K. str. *Buoy Mavis* sailed from Honolulu for Hongkong on the 26th ult., and is due here on or about the 29th inst.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

August 1st—*Antiochus*, Benvenue, Bucion, Ceylon, 4th—*Alaymoun*, Ali Marni, Austria, Caledonia, Dunbien, St. Patrick, 8th—*Suevia*, 11th—*Slavonia*, Theseus, Tranquebar. Delayed through mutillation, *Vandalia*, 15th—*Boulder*, Nubia, Palma, 18th—*Brasilia*, *Mishima*, Meru, Stentor, Sydney, Telmanche, *Gneisenau*, 22nd—*Belgravia*, Denbighshire, *Matapao*, Melcavas, *Sunatra*, *Glenesk*, *Singapore*, *Levant*, 25th—*Armand*, *Bebic*, *Konan*, *Succa*, *Siam*, *Atrax*, 29th—*Calchas*, *Caridio*, *Silvia*, *Sindu*, *Yangtze*.

ARRIVAL AT HOME.

August 29th—*Achilles*, Erzherzog Franz Ferdinand.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard 4. From Naval Yard to East Point

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ARCADIA."

Captain S. Barcham, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, TO-MORROW, the 2nd August, 1911, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Co. s.s. "MONGOLIA," 10,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

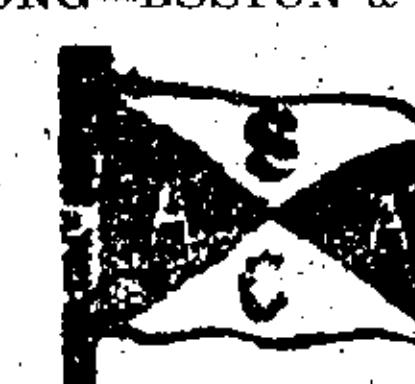
Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, Tea and Cargo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed in London by the s.s. "ARABIA," due in London on the 14th Oct., 1911.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1911. [1]

HONGKONG—BOSTON & NEW YORK



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

"KATUNA." On or about 5th Sept. For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, 15th August, 1911. [1037]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS (With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

"JADEINE." On or about 5th Sept. For freight and further information apply to

JADEINE, MATTHEWS & CO., LTD.

"BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE." On 9th inst., at 4 P.M. To-morrow, at 12 M.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ARCADIA	2nd Sept.	See Special ADVERTISEMENTS
OF CALIF.	Capt. S. Barcham	2nd Sept.	
LONDON AND ANTWERP	SCOTRA	6th Sept.	About Freight only.
VIA SINGAPORE, P.E.	Capt. G. J. Coldwell	6th Sept.	
NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SARDINIA	20th Sept.	About Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, PALMA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. H. W. A. Clark, R.N.R.	7th Sept.	About Freight only.
ASSAYE	Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	14th Sept.	About Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	Capt. H. S. Bradshaw, R.N.R.	28th Sept.	About Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, WEIHAWEI, CHEFOOT and TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 2nd Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 2nd Sept., M'night.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"SUNGKUANG"	On 5th Sept., 8 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU, and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 5th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 7th Sept., 4 P.M.
CHEFOOT and NEWCHWANG	"NANCHANG"	On 9th Sept., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIKONG"	On 12th Sept., 4 P.M.
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.		
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"		
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried throughout and Electric Fans fitted. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.		
MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIKONG" is situated on Deck, aft.		
SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.		
NB.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night. These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.		
REDUCED FARES: SINGLE \$45..... RETURN \$75.		
For Freight or Passage apply to—		
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. [10]		

Hongkong, 1st September, 1911.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greeno	FRIDAY, 15th Sept., at Noon.
AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, 6th Oct., at Noon.
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, 13th Oct., at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	21,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, 3rd Nov., at Noon.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.

THE Triple Screw Steamer "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOYAMA, CHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO AT MANZANILLO.) The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING
BUYO MARU	10,500	SATURDAY, 14th October, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th December, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,500	TUESDAY, 18th February, at Noon.

THE Steamer "BUYO MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 14th October, at Noon.

FARES FROM HONGKONG

TO LONDON £71.10.0.
TO VALPARAISO £60.00.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense.

TO EUROPEAN POINTS.—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES POINTS.—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A. Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call.

TO ALL POINTS.—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only.)

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU," "CHIYO MARU," and "SHINYO MARU" are fitted with

Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, AGENT,
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1912.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due	Due
to COLOMBO	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	2 days earlier	1 day later

Steamer	Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ASSAYE	7500	February 5	MANTUA	11,000	March 2	March 8
HIMALAYA	7000	February 17	MACEONIA	10,500	March 16	March 22
DELHI	8000	March 2	MOREA	11,000	March 30	April 5
INDIA	8000	March 16	Through Steamers	...	April 13	April 19
DEVANHA	8000	March 30	MOLDAVIA	11,000	April 27	May 3
DELTIA	8000	April 13	MALOJA	12,500	May 11	May 17
ASSAYE	7500	April 27	MONGOLIA	10,000	May 25	May 31
DELHI	8000	May 11	MALWA	11,000	June 8	June 14

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, with exception of s.s. "INDIA" and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.

FARES TO LONDON

1ST SALOON £71.10 SINGLE £106.14 RETURN.

2ND SALOON £48.8 SINGLE £72.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

STEAMERS	Leave	London
NYANZA	about	about
NILE	February 7	March 22
NUBIA	7,000 March 6	April 19
SUMATRA	6,000 April 3	May 31
NAMUR	5,000 April 17	June 14
PALAWAN	5,000 May 15	June 23
BORNEO	5,000 May 23	July 27
SYRIA	7,000 June 12	August 10
NORE	7,000 June 26	

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES.

FARES TO LONDON

1ST SALOON £55.0 SINGLE £92.10 RETURN.

2ND SALOON £38.10 £57.4

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

10861

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL SHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
TANGO MARU	Capt. K. Kawana	2,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept., at Daylight.
KAMO MARU	Capt. F. L. Sonner	9,000	WEDNESDAY, 27th Sept., at Daylight.
AKI MARU	Capt. K. Honma	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct., at Daylight.
SAMAKURA MARU	Capt. B. Kon	7,000	SATURDAY, 9th Sept., from KOB
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	INABA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE	STAMBA MARU	7,000	TUESDAY, 10th Oct., at Noon.
SHANG			

**PET. WILH. KROMMES
ELBERFELD.**
**SILK RIBBONS,
IMITATION SILK RIBBONS.**

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 960.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1911.

C. G. BODEN & SOHNE,
GROSSROHRSDORF, i/sa,
BRACES AND **BELTS.**

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 960.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1911.



Hongkong, 1st September, 1911.

1670-22

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and post cards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The *Arcadia*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-day.

FOR	PER	DATE
Haiphong	Friday, 1st, 8.00 A.M.	
Hilow and Pakhoi	Friday, 1st, 8.00 A.M.	
Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin	Friday, 1st, 10.00 A.M.	
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Friday, 1st, 10.00 A.M.	
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Friday, 1st, 10.00 A.M.	
Manila (Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo), Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Dunedin, Adelaide, Perth, and Fremantle	Friday, 1st, 10.00 A.M.	

**SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE**

Swallow Amoy and Foochow	Friday, 1st, NOON
Shanghai and Kobe	Friday, 1st, NOON
Macao	Friday, 1st, 1.15 P.M.
Haiphong	Saturday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Saturday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via TUTICCOIN, (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to NOON. Extra Postage 10 cents.)	Saturday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Iloilo-Ilbesa in time for the first clearance will be included in this contrast mail.)	(Letters posted in all the Iloilo-Ilbesa in time for the first clearance will be included in this contrast mail.)
The Parcel Mail will be closed to day at 5 P.M.	The Parcel Mail will be closed to day at 5 P.M.
Manila (Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)	Saturday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
Macao	Saturday, 2nd, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Saturday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.

**SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.)
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE**

Shanghai	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Swallow, Amoy and Tamsui	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Hilow and Haiphong	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Samrang and Sourabaya	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Swallow, Amoy and Foochow	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Keeling, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.

Europe, &c., India via TUTICCOIN, (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Tacoma, Vancouver and Seattle	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Swallow, Amoy and Foochow	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Manila (Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo), Angoor, Yap, Friedrick, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshafen, Maturi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.
Manila (Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)	Saturday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M.

COMMERCIAL.

**EXCHANGE
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.**

August 31st.

ON LONDON:	Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 1/2
	Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/2
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9 1/2
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2
ON PARIS:	Bank Bills, on demand	226
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	230
ON GERMANY:	On demand	183 1/2
ON NEW YORK:	Bank Bills, on demand	47 1/2
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	44 1/2
ON BOMBAY:	Telegraphic Transfer	133 3/4
	Bank, on demand	134
ON CALCUTTA:	Telegraphic Transfer	133 3/4
	Bank, on demand	134
ON SHANGHAI:	Bank, at sight	75 1/2
	Private, 30 days' sight	76
ON YOKOHAMA:	On demand	87 1/2
ON MANILA:	On demand—Pesos	87 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:	On demand	76 1/2
ON BATAVIA:	On demand	107 1/2
ON HAIPHONG:	On demand	14 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON:	On demand	1 1/2 p.m.
ON HANGKOK:	On demand	84 1/2
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate	311.10	
GOLD-LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	57.80	
BAR SILVER, per oz.	24.43	

SUBSIDARY COINS.	per cent.
Chinese ... 20 cents pieces	45.80 discount
Chinese ... 10 "	6.48
Hongkong ... 20 "	65.12
Hongkong ... 10 "	85.80

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS. HONGKONG, AUGUST 31st, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$887 1/2 sales
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$85 10/12 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all	\$1.55 sellers
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$84 buyers
COTTON MILLS.—				
Ewo Cotton Spinn'g & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 87
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$82 buyers
International Cotton Manuf'g Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 42
Laou-King-Mow C. Spinn'g & Wear, Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 61
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 24 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	
DOGS AND WHALES.—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$850	all	\$49 buyers
H'kong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$59	all	\$51 sellers
New Amoy Book Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	all	\$56 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 60
H'kong and H'kong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 86
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$90
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$20
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$21 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	all	\$18 buyers
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	15,000	Tls. 10	all	\$11
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	\$25	all	\$170 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$18
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$62 buyers
INSURANCES.—				
Canary Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	all	\$205 buyers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$125 buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	all	\$82.50
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$50	all	\$50 buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	all	\$160 sellers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$165 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$60	\$25	\$215. @ Ex 73,
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$100 buyers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$72 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	all	\$27 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 503
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$45 buyers
MINING.—				
Societe Francaise des Charb'gues du Tonkin	16,000	Frs. 250	all	\$700
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	230,000	\$2	all	\$21 sellers
25,000	\$10	all	\$12	
50,000	\$10	all	\$1.00	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$5 buyers
Philippine Co., Limited				
CHINESE.—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$147 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited				